

The horse may starve, waiting for the grass to grow; and your store may grow lean if you wait until you are ENTIRELY READY to advertise it adequately.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

ORDERS ISSUED TO RUSSIAN FLEET

The Second Pacific Squadron is Directed to Remain at Vigo, Spain.

ELIMINATES A GREAT DANGER.

Namely, Possibility of a Premature Clash Between the Russian and British Squadrons.

CABINET MINISTERS VERY MERRY

When They Left Meeting They Were Laughing and Chatting, and in a Happy Frame of Mind.

London, Oct. 28, 1:34 p. m.—Orders have been issued and acknowledged by Vice Admiral Rojestvensky that the Russian squadron remain at Vigo until the conclusion of the present Russo-British negotiations. This eliminates what was regarded here as one of the most dangerous features of the situation, namely the possibility of a premature clash between the British and Russian squadrons.

The cabinet today considered the Russian proposition to submit the question of individual responsibility to a commission. The details of the examination of this commission have not yet been quite determined upon, but Russia has expressed her willingness to designate the commander of the Second Pacific squadron and such other individuals as may be found to have been directly concerned in the firing for examination by the commission. By agreeing to abide by the verdict of this commission Russia would undertake to carry out sentences which it may impose and thereby it is believed the guarantee of punishment, which is so desirable to Russia, may be obtained.

Ambassador Benckendorff, after seeing Lord Lansdowne this morning, was very hopeful of a satisfactory issue. He will see Lord Lansdowne again today, and is still expecting further instructions from that influential agent in detail. Unless the cabinet decides to agree to the proposition in principle, to which Lord Lansdowne has thus far raised no insurmountable objection, a settlement is expected to-night or tomorrow.

BENCKENDORFF BUSY EARLY.

London, Oct. 28.—Russian Ambassador Benckendorff paid another visit this morning to Foreign Secy. Lansdowne at the latter's private residence. The visit was made before half-past 10 o'clock. The ambassador conveyed to the minister further dispatches from the Russian government. The earliness of the call is accounted for by the necessity for placing the foreign minister in possession of the latest views of the government at St. Petersburg regarding the North Sea incident. In the afternoon the ambassador will be in a position to communicate to his colleagues at the cabinet meeting today the fullest details regarding the negotiations held up to date. The ambassador's day did not last more than a half hour. Ambassador Cambon was present at the meeting at Lord Lansdowne's a few minutes after the departure of Count Benckendorff.

There are evidences of increasing belief among well-informed persons that the dispute between Russia and Great Britain will not lead to serious complications, and that an amicable settlement will be reached. Russia, so far as is known, is showing every disposition to meet the British views, and it is conceded that the delay in replying to the British demands is readily explainable on the ground that the Russian government naturally desires to be placed in possession of the latest views of all details connected with the occurrences.

Subsequently Mr. Balfour and Foreign Secy. Lansdowne had a somewhat prolonged conference. They then proceeded to a meeting of the cabinet, which was attended by the whole ministry.

Subsequent to their meeting at Lansdowne house Ambassador Benckendorff and Ambassador Cambon held a conference at the French embassy and later the Russian embassy was issued by the Russian government. It was in constant communication with the British government, and that as a result of these communications the embassy hoped that there would be a speedy and satisfactory settlement, and that the whole aspect of the situation had decidedly improved.

FROM RUSSIAN EMBASSY.

London, Oct. 28, 1:07 p. m.—A statement has just been issued by the Russian embassy as follows:

"We are in constant communication with the British government. As a result of these communications the embassy hopes that there will be a speedy and satisfactory settlement. The whole aspect of the situation has decidedly improved."

CABINET MINISTERS HAPPY.

London, Oct. 28.—The widespread interest in today's cabinet meeting was evidenced by the early assembling this morning of crowds in Downing street. The gatherings soon became so thick that the police were obliged to disperse them into the neighboring Whitehall district.

Premier Balfour was early at work attending to his correspondence and receiving visitors, among whom was Lord Rothschild.

The cabinet meeting broke up shortly before 2 o'clock, the ministers laughing and chatting and being apparently in the happiest frame of mind, thus confirming the belief that the crisis is in a happy way to be dispensed.

Queen Alexandra's deep concern regarding the Anglo-Russian crisis was set forth today. Hardly had the cabinet risen when a message was handed to Mr. Balfour from her and the premier immediately drove to Buckingham palace, where he had a prolonged interview with the queen. The latter in the

course of the afternoon proceeded to Sandringham and Mr. Balfour went to Southampton.

INSTRUCTIONS TO ROJESTVENSKY.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28, 5 p. m.—The admiralty authorizes the statement that Admiral Rojestvensky has been instructed to remain at Vigo pending the inquiry into the North Sea incident.

A high admiral said to the Associated Press:

"I consider that the acute stage of this deplorable misunderstanding is over. I do not countenance for one minute the wild insinuations that British torpedo-boats were the aggressors, but I cannot explain the presence of two mysterious torpedo-boats. I cannot believe they were Russians returning to join the squadron and that they were mistaken for foes. But if this turns out to be the case it is Rojestvensky's duty to protect his ships from what he believed to be a hostile attack."

SETTLEMENT OF ANGLO-RUSSIAN DIFFERENCES.

London, Oct. 28.—It is suggested that the articles of the convention concluded at The Hague furnish a good and satisfactory basis for the contemplated procedure. Article 5, etc., of the convention, dealing with international commissions of inquiry regarding differences involving neither honor nor vital interests arising from differences of opinion on points shall be constituted as follows: "The court of inquiry shall be constituted to meet the situation. Mr. Balfour will thus be enabled to tell his audience tonight of the practical settlement of the dispute which, but for this solution, would have led to a clash between the British channel squadron and the Russian Second Pacific squadron, which must have plunged the two countries into war. How near was the rupture evidenced by the fact that Great Britain went to the length of conveying a strong hint to Russia that unless satisfaction was given, ensuring an adequate inquiry and the punishment of any one found guilty, the Russian squadron would be allowed to proceed beyond the English Channel. This morning, in dispatching the Russian fleet, Vice Admiral Lord Balfour, the commander of the British fleet, has been instructed to signal them 'situation critical. Good luck.'"

Throughout the affair the influence of the recent Anglo-French understanding has been a potent element and Ambassador Cambon, whether acting personally or in behalf of the French government, has been a most influential factor in the close relationship with both the British government and the Russian embassy to bring about an honorable settlement.

BRITAIN BUYS MULES.

New York, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Buenos Aires, Argentina, says, according to the Herald correspondent at Valparaiso, Chile, that the British government has purchased there 5,000 mules destined for the Indian army. That, which is so desirable to Russia, may be obtained.

ACCIDENT IN SUBWAY.

Young Woman Falls Between the Platform and a Train.

New York, Oct. 28.—The first serious accident since the formal opening of the subway occurred today when a young woman named Sadie Lawson of Jersey City fell between the platform and a local train at the Port Authority station. The train was moving slowly and she was crushed. She has a fractured hip and bruises of more or less serious nature, but will recover.

When the rush hour crowd went into the subway today everything in the subway was in perfect order, and the big downtown crowd was handled with little trouble.

Cockran Has Throat Trouble.

Kansas City, Oct. 28.—Bourke Cockran of New York, who passed through Kansas City for St. Louis early today, it develops, consulted a physician regarding his throat, which has been causing him some trouble of late. In a dispatch to his colleagues at the cabinet meeting today the fullest details regarding the negotiations held up to date. The ambassador's day did not last more than a half hour.

Admiralty Orders.

London, Oct. 28.—Admiralty orders have been issued to the fleet, directing that the torpedo boat destroyer flotilla be kept in readiness to proceed wherever ordered.

Allanton and Calchas Released.

Vladivostok, Oct. 28.—The British steamers Allanton and Calchas, both seized by the Vladivostok squadron, have been released. A deposit of \$50,000 was made in behalf of the two vessels, which case came up on appeal at St. Petersburg shortly.

Parker's Appreciation of Bryan.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Judge Parker has expressed high appreciation of the part William Jennings Bryan has taken in the present campaign, and today sent him a letter of appreciation.

Cornelius Shields Dead.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 28.—Cornelius Shields, general manager of the Consolidated Lake Superior corporation, died suddenly today from heart failure.

Boom Defenses at Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Oct. 28.—Boom defenses are being fixed at both ends of the harbor. The battlements of the channel fleet are still in port with steam up and decks cleared.

Ex-Gov. Nash Drops Dead.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Former Gov. George K. Nash dropped dead in his bathroom today.

FIRE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.

One Man Burned to Death. Another Seriously Injured.

New York, Oct. 28.—One man was burned to death and another seriously injured in a fire at the Bush Terminal company's pier, South Brooklyn, early today. The dead man is Patrolman Cushing and fireman John B. Walsh is in a hospital suffering from injuries. The fire was discovered on the lighter vessel, lying at pier 7, foot of Forty-first street. The vessel was laden with cotton. When the engines arrived the flames had spread to the pier, which was loaded with cotton, and it was entirely destroyed by fire. The pier was 700 feet in length and was one of the largest in this vicinity. The losses soon reached the lighters Bend, Iowa, and another known as No. 206, all laden with cotton, and then jumped to pier 6, at the foot of Forty-sixth street, and set fire to the Italian steamer Citta di

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA WILL NOT FIGHT.

The Dispute Arising in Consequence of the North Sea Incident Will Be Satisfactorily Settled—Great Britain Offers to Submit the Complications to an International Commission—Every Reason to Believe That Russia Will Accept Offer.

LONDON, OCT. 28, 4:07 P. M.—THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IS AUTHORIZED TO STATE THAT A SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT OF THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN DISPUTE HAS BEEN REACHED. SEVERAL DETAILS AND FORMALITIES REMAIN TO BE ARRANGED, BUT THE PROPOSAL TO REFER THE MATTER TO A COURT OF INQUIRY HAS BEEN ACCEPTED.

PARIS, OCT. 28.—GREAT BRITAIN HAS OFFERED TO SUBMIT THE RUSSO-BRITISH COMPLICATIONS TO AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION, AND THERE IS EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE THAT RUSSIA WILL ACCEPT THIS ARRANGEMENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, OCT. 28, 2:45 P. M.—ORDERS HAVE BEEN TELEGRAPHED TO VICE-ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY TO DETAIN AT VIGO ALL THE WARSHIPS WHICH TOOK PART IN THE NORTH SEA INCIDENT.

THE ENTIRE DISPUTE WAS ENDED WHEN AMBASSADOR BENCKENDORFF SAW LORD LANS-DOWNE AFTER THE CABINET MEETING. A FINAL INQUIRY WILL BE HELD AT THE HAGUE UNDER THE RULES OF THE HAGUE CONVENTION. THE APPOINTMENT OF THE ARBITRATORS WILL BE DISCUSSED TOMORROW BETWEEN AMBASSADOR BENCKENDORFF AND LORD LANS-DOWNE. THE ONLY DETAIL WHICH REMAINS TO BE ARRANGED IS THE PERMISSION OF SPAIN FOR THE PORTION OF THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON CONCERNED IN THE NORTH SEA INCIDENT TO REMAIN AT VIGO UNTIL THE INQUIRY IS COMPLETED. THIS NO DOUBT WILL BE OBTAINED. THE REMAINDER OF THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON IS EXPECTED TO PROCEED TO ITS DESTINATION.

Palermo, which was damaged to the extent of \$30,000.

A number of steamships and smaller craft were taken out on the stream and escaped the flames. Fire Commissioner Doyle says the loss will not exceed \$300,000.

THE LABARE MURDER.

Bringing of Guilty Parties to Justice to Be Insisted On.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Immediate action looking to the arrest and trial of the outlaws implicated in the murder of Mr. Labare, the American missionary, nearly a year ago in Persia, will be insisted upon by Dr. Norton, consul at Harput, who has been sent to Persia by the state department, accredited to Tehran as envoy on a special mission. At this state department it is stated that the leader of the band supposed to have murdered Labare has been arrested. The Persian government is being urged to deliver him to the United States. Dr. Norton will be instructed to state the dissatisfaction of this government with the conduct of the case.

MISSIONARIES ORGANIZE.

Class at L. D. S. University Full of Energy and Interest.

"The day missionary class at the Latter-day Saints' university is small in numbers, but excellent in quality," is the report of the teachers, President J. H. Paul and Elder Benjamin Goddard, who are conducting the work. One of the class, M. M. Bywater, has just continued in order to fill a mission in this country. Most of the class will remain at school till next April. Dr. Norton will be instructed to state the dissatisfaction of this government with the conduct of the case.

On Wednesday morning the missionary students assembled in Room 301 of the Business college, and effected a class organization. Fred A. Sheffield of Kayville was elected president, Miss Eva Jensen of Salt Lake City, vice president, and Walter T. Hogan of Bountiful, secretary and treasurer. The members expressed a determination to do good work, and spirited addresses were made by the newly elected officers. It was suggested that at the monthly class meetings some of the leading brethren be invited to address the missionary students. A program committee was appointed, consisting of Mrs. T. W. Bliss, August Nelson and John I. Hatch.

TIMMS OBSEQUES.

Impressive Services Held in Twenty-Seventh Ward Chapel.

The funeral of the late William Timms was held from the Twenty-seventh ward chapel yesterday afternoon. Bishop James Maxwell, presiding. The part William Jennings Bryan has taken in the present campaign, and today sent him a letter of appreciation.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

Miss Irene Carrington Ordered Committed to State Mental Hospital.

Miss Irene I. Carrington, who resides at 142 north West Temple street, was examined last night by Judge Lewis at Unity hospital by Judge Lewis and Dr. Mayo and Young and was committed to the state mental hospital at Provo. The woman was in a violent condition and had to be strapped to the bed during the examination. Only a few days ago she created quite a sensation at the city and county building by reporting that a house opposite the building was being burglarized. Upon investigation it was discovered that there was no cause for such a rumor.

On the same day she went into Judge Stewart's court room during the trial of a case and disturbed the court and had to be taken from the room. A short time ago she petitioned the court for letters of guardianship of the person of her mother, whom she alleges was an incompetent person. It was found by the evidence submitted that it was simply a case of jealousy on her part because she imagined that her brother was trying to defraud her mother of some of her property. The petition was accordingly dismissed by Judge Hall.

CZAR APPROVES SETTLEMENT BY ARBITRATION.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—The emperor has approved the proposal to submit the North Sea incident to an international tribunal.

ROJESTVENSKY'S STORY IS TOO THIN.

English Press Thinks the Sooner He Returns Home the Better It Will be for Everybody.

HE IS REGARDED AS A LUNATIC

Russian Naval General Staff Publishes Dispatches From Vice Admiral.

London, Oct. 28.—"How much longer" is the burden of the newspaper editorial articles this morning. Commenting upon the continued delay of the Russian government and what is characterized as the amazing story Admiral Rojestvensky presents in defense of his action little disposition is displayed to listen for a moment seriously to the admiral's story. Some St. Petersburg special correspondents even go so far as to suggest the explanation "home manufactured." The most serious of the morning newspapers

NEW SATURDAY FEATURES.

Commencing tomorrow, the "News" takes pleasure in announcing the first installment of a series of articles on international questions from the pen of a distinguished Washington diplomat. His name is withheld for obvious reasons, but of his ability to pass on the delicate question of the relations existing between the world powers, no one who reads his papers can doubt. The articles will appear simultaneously in the leading eastern papers, but only in the Saturday "News" in the western section of the country.

The Saturday "News" will also begin the publication of extracts from the new book just issued, "Old Gorgon Graham, More Letters from a Self-made Merchant to His Son." Nine foreign countries have already secured the rights to print this book, which promises to exceed in interest its predecessor, "Letters from a Self-made Merchant to His Son."

The extracts from the work are furnished the "News" by special arrangement with the publishers, Doubleday, Page & Co.

Public sentiment in both countries doubtless will demand the most searching investigation to establish facts, and probably neither nation will be willing to accept the result of an ex-parte inquiry by the other.

The outcome probably will be a mixed tribunal of some sort. This at least is the suggestion of some of the cooler men here, as it is felt that only thus could a reputation of the Maine inquiry be avoided.

Popular excitement has reached a pitch unequalled since the beginning of the war. Public sympathy and confidence undoubtedly are with Vice Admiral Rojestvensky and should Russia

confess that the country is under the shadow of war, and that the word is now with Russia.

The Standard editorially describes Rojestvensky's whole story as the creation of a disordered imagination, bearing its refutation on its face, and says: "For Russia to enter a controversy with England on the basis of such a tissue of misstatements can only lead to trouble."

The Daily Telegraph says: "If the admiral believes his own story, all that can be said is that the sooner he returns home and is looked after the better it will be for himself, his family and his country."

These extracts well represent the opinion of the country and press. The fact that the Baltic squadron appears to have fired on vessels of various nationalities is regarded as proving that its officers were in a condition of nervous panic, rendering the squadron a danger to the world's commerce.

According to the Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent Admiral Rojestvensky received from the admiralty in code secret instructions not only authorizing but obliging him to fire on all ships approaching too close or otherwise arousing suspicion, but that foreign governments were not notified of these instructions.

At Hull, where the simplicity of the funeral rites over the bodies of the victims was in strong contrast to the deep feeling displayed by the enormous crowds of public mourners, Admiral Rojestvensky's statements are dismissed as absolutely inaccurate and unworthy of the slightest consideration.

The fishermen are emphatic in declaring that it can be proved beyond doubt that there were no Japanese torpedo-boats in the North Sea. Dozens of banks, they point out, that the Baltic squadron was 30 miles out of its proper course, with the result that the vessels steamed into the midst of the trawlers, and this is the only foundation, they assert for the allegation that the transport Amalot was surrounded by unknown vessels.

ROJESTVENSKY'S DISPATCHES.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—The naval general staff publishes the following dispatches from Vice Admiral Rojestvensky:

First dispatch: "The North Sea incident was caused by two torpedo boats advancing to attack without lights under cover of darkness against the vessels leading the detachment. When the detachment turned on its searchlights and opened fire the presence of several small steamboats resembling fishing boats was discovered. The detachment endeavored to spare these and ceased firing as soon as the torpedo boats were out of sight."

"The English press is indignant because a torpedo boat left by the detachment on the spot until morning did not all the victims. Now there was not a single torpedo boat near the detachment and none remaining near the small steamboats was that torpedo boat which was not sunk but only damaged. The detachment did not aid the little steamboats because we suspected them of complicity in the attack. It was only after the order of the position of our vessels. Several of them showed no lights and others only very late."

Second dispatch: "Having met several hundred fishing boats, the squadron showed them every consideration, except when they were in company with foreign torpedo boats, which one disappeared, while the other, according to the fishers' own evidence, remained among them until morning. They supposed it was a Russian and were indignant because it did not aid the victims; but it was foreign, and remained until morning seeking the other torpedo boat, its consort, either to repair damage or through fear of betraying itself to those who were not its accomplices. If there were also on the spot fishermen immediately dragged into the enterprise I begin the name of the company and to express my sincere regret to the unfortunate victims of circumstances under which no warship, even in time of deep peace could have acted otherwise."

MYSTERY DEEPENS.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28, 3:10 a. m.—The mystery of the trawler affair, instead of being cleared up by Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's report today appears to be deeper than ever. The Russian admiral's explanation is hailed with the greatest satisfaction at the admiralty and elsewhere, but it is felt that a great issue has now been raised between Great Britain and Russia and the issue has entered on a more delicate stage.

Public sentiment in both countries doubtless will demand the most searching investigation to establish facts, and probably neither nation will be willing to accept the result of an ex-parte inquiry by the other.

The remains were removed to an undertaking establishment after Coroner Clark had been notified. It is not believed that an inquest will be necessary.

choose to stand upon his version without further inquiry there is no question that such a course would be popular with the masses, who would be willing to back the government in the controversy to the utmost extremity.

It is most unlikely, however, that the government will adopt such a course. It is much more probable that after the first flush of excitement has faded a middle way will be found whereby the facts can be established and the national pride of both countries maintained.

RUSSIAN PRESS COMMENT.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—The morning papers today print Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's report of the North Sea incident, with extensive comments, the tone of which does not mean conciliation. The Russian admiral's report is accepted without reservation as the true explanation of the happenings at Dogger bank, and stress is laid on the concurrence of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's report that he was attacked by torpedo-boats with the declaration of the fishermen that the torpedo-boats, of which the Russian fleet had none, ran in close to the trawlers before heading for the vessels of the Russian squadron. Attention is called also to the statement by the fishermen that a small vessel remained six hours at the scene of the disaster, while Vice Admiral Rojestvensky asserts that the whole Russian squadron proceeded to the southward.

While it is the general disposition to throw the blame for all the loss of life upon the Japanese, some of the newspapers do not hesitate to intimate that it is Great Britain's private affair. The Novosti boldly suggests the possibility that the torpedo-boats described by the Russian commander were boats loaned to the Japanese by the British government.

The St. Petersburg Vremya says that, notwithstanding Great Britain's nautical superiority upon the sea, there is no need to flout the fact in the face of the Russian people, who are able to await eventualities, trusting in God.

The paper adds: "The Japanese lesson given in the early days of the siege of Port Arthur has not fallen upon sterile ground. Japanese now find it harder to surprise a Russian fleet than it was formerly." The Russ congratulates Vice Admiral Rojestvensky upon "beating off the Japanese attack," and says his report, which was expected it would, puts an entirely different face upon the whole matter.

COUNT CASSINI'S VIEWS.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador was deeply interested tonight in the dispatch from Russia that the Russian government had not yet received any request from Great Britain for the punishment of the officers responsible for the firing on the British fishermen. If any were found to be responsible, the ambassador said, speaking personally, that such a request to say the least, would be "unprecedented."

"Russia," he added, "cannot admit the right of any power to interfere in her internal affairs or even suggest a method of internal administration and it is to be hoped that no nation will make such suggestion."

The ambassador, in response to a further inquiry said very emphatically: "Wait the facts; thinking people in this country will, I am sure, insist upon the facts before forming their opinion."

While the situation is delicate, the ambassador is very sure diplomacy will solve it peacefully.

Miss Mackay Beats Miss Bishop.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 28.—Miss Pauline Mackay of Oakley defeated Miss Georgiana Bishop, the national champion, at the open golf tournament on Country club links today. The final match by a score of 1 up, 19 holes.

Gen. Edgar D. Allen Suicides.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 28.—Gen. Edgar D. Allen, former United States district attorney and a prominent Grand Army man, committed suicide near this city supposedly last night.

REPORT OF CITY SCHOOLS.

Total Enrollment Reaches 13,234 Pupils, of Which 36 Are Colored.

The report of City Supt. of Schools Christensen for the first month of school ending Oct. 7 shows that the total enrollment in all of the city schools was 13,234 pupils, of which number only 36 are colored. The total number of teachers in the schools is 332 and the average number of pupils to each teacher is 42. There were 911 cases of truancy during the month, 51 cases of truancy and three cases of corporal punishment. The corporal punishment was all in the Grant school while the summer school heads the list in the cases of truancy, there being seven in that school during the month. The average attendance in all the schools was 95.6 per cent and the average in punctuality was 99.7 per cent. Eight of the schools had an average of 99.9 per cent in punctuality. The highest average in attendance was at the Sumner, its percentage being 98. It also had a percentage of 99.9 per cent in punctuality. During the month 837 patrons visited the schools and 307 visits were made to patrons by teachers.

OLD MAN DROPS DEAD.

William Collet Expires in His Room Following Hemorrhage of Lungs.

After William Collet had been dead 12 hours the police broke into his room this afternoon and discovered the body. From appearances the man had died of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Deceased was 59 years of age, roomed at 231 east Third South street with a family named Berry. Fred Berry, the head of the house, works at night in a saloon. His wife, who is sick, was awakened at 2 o'clock this morning by the sound of something heavy falling in the room of their lodger. Thinking that it was some plaster from the ceiling, she went to sleep again. Early this morning her husband went to bed and nothing was thought of the incident until they got up and found that Collet had not left his room. The police were summoned and shortly after 2 o'clock Detective Shannon and Officer Evans forced the door to find the man lying on his face. The lamp was still burning and everything in the room was in order.

Collet had been lodging at the place since Oct. 18, and appeared to be a sober and industrious man, with no bad habits.

The remains were removed to an undertaking establishment after Coroner Clark had been notified. It is not believed that an inquest will be necessary.

NO SURRENDER OF PORT ARTHUR.

"I Now Bid You All Goodbye Forever; Port Arthur is My Grave," Says Stoessel.

THAT MESSAGE SENT EMPEROR.

Garrison is Told That to Court a Glorious Death is Preferable to Capitulation.

FEAR OF SOME TROOPS DESERTING

Bombardment is So Incessant That It is Impossible to Bury the Dead at Any Depth.

Shanghai, Oct. 28.—A private letter from Port Arthur dated Oct. 21 received here today says:

"Gen. Stoessel wired the Russian emperor and court recently:

"I now bid you all good bye forever. Port Arthur is my grave."

"Gen. Stoessel has instructed the garrison of the beleaguered fortress with the spirit that to court a glorious death is preferable to capitulation."

"The Japanese shells are inflicting great damage to the Russian fleet in the harbor and to the fortifications. The arsenal with its contents of ammunition and small arms has been destroyed and preparations are being made for the last deadly struggle at close quarters. The water supply having been cut off wells are being sunk. Provisions are scarce. Only tinned meats being left, the soldiers hold gala feasts on horses killed by the shells."

"Gen. Simonoff, it is said, would surrender but is overruled by Gen. Stoessel."

"Certain troops included in the garrison have to be closely watched at present for fear of desertion or treachery."

"The field and naval hospitals are crowded and hygienic conditions are becoming desperate. The bombardment at times is so incessant that it is impossible to bury the dead to any depth. Over one half of the original garrison is dead, wounded or sick."

"The high angle at which their artillery fire is directed by the Japanese has practically destroyed the new town."

"When the fleet attempted to break through the blockade some time ago the garrison was to have made a desperate sortie and inflict as much damage as possible and if necessary capitulate. The failure of the fleet to escape frustrated the plan."

"The hostess are pressing closer daily and it is hard to say how long we can hold out. When the end comes there will be a desperate fight and surprise. Thousands of the enemy will perish as a result of this."

"This letter was entrusted to a native boatman who ran the blockade and mailed it at Chefoo."

The recipient is a prominent continental business man of this city with a branch house at Port Arthur.

HUGE SIEGE GUNS ARRIVE.

Chefoo, Oct. 28, 5 p. m.—Japanese at Diany report the continued arrival of huge siege guns.

A junk from Port Arthur with eleven Chinese who left there on Oct. 19 on account of the costliness of food arrived here today. They say that several of the Russian warships have been hit by dropping shells but none have been sunk. They estimate the able bodied soldiers there now at 10,000, saying a smaller force would be insufficient to garrison the various positions.

JAPANESE RUSH TRENCHES.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field via Fusan, Oct. 28.—The Japanese gave a stirring exhibition of sharp and determined fighting yesterday. They drove the Russians from a high hill 10 miles east of the railroad in Gen. Kuroki's front, which is important strategically as a post of observation, and was the only point south of the Shikhe river which the Russian held. About a regiment of Russians were entrenched there with five machine guns.

The Japanese rushed the Russian trenches, shot many Russians as they were running down the hillside, and captured two machine guns. The Japanese had 20 killed and 80 wounded. The Russians left 20 dead on the field. There was hand-to-hand fighting when the trenches were taken. The Russians retired across the river. When the Japanese flag was raised over a tower surrounding the hill the Russian batteries shivered shrapnel on it for an hour but without result.

DESPERATE ATTACK OPENED.

Tokio, Oct. 28, 4:30 p. m.—It is reported that the Japanese opened a desperate general attack on the eastern forts of the Keekwan group, north of Port Arthur, during the morning of Oct. 26 and silenced the Russian